

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, March 18, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, March 13.

YESTERDAY the Lords read a first Time the Bill to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money. Also a first Time that for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.

The Commons read a second Time, and committed a Committee of the whole House for this Day, the Bill for allowing further Time for Qualification of Justices of Peace. Put off Ways and Means and the Supply to Friday.

To Day the Commons pass the Glass Bill, and order in a Bill to avoid certain Contracts for the Purchase of Glass Bottles.

The Ambrose from Sr. Kitt's for Madeira is taken and carried into Martinico; which Place, it is again strongly reported, Admiral Townshend has made himself Master of, which we wish may prove true.

Sir Chaloner Ogle lies dangerously ill at his House in Grosvenor Square, being attended by several Physicians.

From the General Evening Post, March 13.

Paris, March 11. There is a very considerable Train of Artillery preparing at Strasbourg, and we talk of a new Scheme for taking into our Pay a considerable Body of foreign Troops. It is certain that the young Marquis de Maillebois is gone to execute a Commission of great Importance at Turin; from whence most People infer, that there is no Truth in the late Report of a Peace, whereas others offer large Wagers on the Affirmative, and go so far as to assert that it was signed at Versailles on the 18th of last Month.

LONDON, March 13.

By Advices just received from the Master of a Dutch Ship, who came from Dunkirk, we learn, that there is now in that Road six large Transports, two Privateers and the Hazard Sloop full of Soldiers for Scotland, that the Men had been on board three Weeks, and had thrice attempted to put to Sea, but had been drove back by Stretts of Weather; and that there is in the Harbour six more large Transports, with their Sails beist, ready to put to Sea, but no Soldiers on board, and four Privateers, forty fishing Boats, thirty English Prizes, and 106 Dutch Vessels, great and small.

From the London Evening Post, March 13.

Port-Mahon, Feb. 10. Three Days after the Arrival of Admiral Medley here, Mr. Desaguliers, the Dutch Consul, went to pay his Compliments to him, and at the same time represented to him, that as there were several Dutch Ships brought in here under divers ill-grounded Pretences, he desired the Admiral would be pleased to

release them without Delay, seeing he was confident the King of Great Britain was too just and equitable a Prince to permit any Prejudice to be done to the Ships or Effects of any Power in Friendship and Alliance with him, especially when it is made evident, that such Ships had been seized without any just Reason. But Admiral Medley answered Mr. Desaguliers very seriously, That he thought very differently from him upon this Article: That he had inform'd himself of the Reasons for which those Ships had been stop'd, and thought them just and equitable: That therefore he look'd upon them as good Prizes: That the Persons interested might, if they thought proper, apply to the English Court of Admiralty; but that for his Part, he would not release a single Ship, without express Orders from his Britannick Majesty. Notwithstanding the many other Arguments Mr. Desaguliers made Use of with the Admiral, he was not able to make him change his Opinion.

LONDON, March 13.

We hear that the Planters of Jamaica, &c. residing in London, are drawing up a Petition in order to be presented to the Hon. the House of Commons, humbly praying, that the Act made the 17th of Queen Anne may be reviv'd, relating to the preventing the Men of War in the West-India Station from impressing the Men out of the Merchant Ships from the Northern American Colonies, that came to trade, &c. in the West-India Islands.

Yesterday Capt. Dean Poyntz, of Guise's Regiment of Foot, who was dangerously wounded and taken Prisoner by the Rebels at the Battle of Falkirk, arriv'd in Town from Scotland, he having found Means to escape from them.

Yesterday the Court-Martial met (according to Adjournment) on board the Prince of Orange Man of War, lying at Deptford, and, about Eleven o'Clock, the Admirals Mathews and Lestock went on board, when their Accusations were read, after which the Court began to examine the Witnesses against Admiral Lestock. Admiral Perry Mayne sat as President of the Court, in the room of Sir Chaloner Ogle, who is gone to Bath for the Recovery of his Health.

On Saturday last the Otter Sloop of War arriv'd at Plymouth, from the Coast of France. She saw in Brest 16 Sail of French and Spanish Ships, who are to sail within 14 Days. The Otter met a Dutch Ship, the Day she left the French Coast, who inform'd her that two French Men of War were coming out, on which the Captain thought it prudent to sheer off.

The Sea Flower, from Rotterdam for St. Eustacia; and the Cyrus, Copithorn, from Barbadoes for Bristol, are taken by the Spaniards and carry'd into St. Sebastian's.

Bank Stock Book shut. Ditto Permits 16 Prem. India Stock 157 1 half. South Sea Stock 91 1 4th.



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From the St. James's Evening Post, March 13.

Vienna, Feb. 22. O.S. It has been resolved to augment to 60000 Men, the Troops destin'd for Italy; for which Purpose the Troops in Hungary are on their March. On the Arrival of an Express with the News of the Surrender of Brussels, a great Council was held at the Palace of Count Bathiani, who was returned from Prague by Order of the Court, and set out immediately for Brabant.

The Troops that were in the Circles of Leutmaritz in Bohemia, are in full March for the Low Countries. Six other Regiments have also taken the same Route; and it appears that the Court intends to have a numerous Army in those Parts.

It is reported that Prince Charles is to be declared Field-Marshal of the Empire, and to command an Army on the Rhine. The Artillery which had been sent into Bohemia and Hungary is order'd to be brought back into the Empire, and is to serve in the Army on the Rhine.

We have certain Advice, that the Prussians have stop'd 400 Recruits and some Horses, marching from Troppau to Olmutz, under Pretence that they had pass'd through Part of the Territories of the King without Leave. The Empress and the new-born Archduchess are both in perfect Health. The young Princess has been baptized by the Names of Maria-Amelia-Josephina-Joanna-Antoni-etta, on which Occasion there were great Rejoicings.

Stockholm Feb. 18 O.S. While most of the Powers in Europe are contending for Dominion, and to attain it, wade through a Sea of Blood, we are here pursuing the more amiable Arts of Peace, and endeavouring, once more to retrieve that happy State of Commerce, which some Ages past so eminently flourished in the remotest Isles of Schonen, and thence diffused itself over the whole Kingdom. In order to attain this important Point, an Edict has been published to encourage the Jews to come and reside here. They are to have all the Commercial Privileges of natural-born Subjects; to join in any of the publick Associations; to be admitted as free Burghers, and at Liberty to trade to the East and West Indies, as well as in the Herring-fishery, or any other Branch of Commerce. We expect on this Occasion several rich Families from the Low Countries, Poland, Bohemia, and Italy: And in particular some of those who lately established themselves in Naples. It is conceived here, that this is a better Scheme than encouraging of Christian Foreigners; who, when grown rich, carry off their Effects, and the Secrets of our Trade together.

Dresden, Feb. 25. O.S. It has been settled, that in order to raise the Million of Crowns, which the King is to pay the King of Prussia next Easter Fair, the Circle of Zietz shall furnish 35,000, that of Meiseberg 55,000, the Electoral Circle 60,000, the Circle of Thuringia 280,000, that of Voigtland 180,000, that of Lipsie, exclusive of the City, 100,000, that of Misnia 100,000, the District of the Mines, in the Mountains 110,000, the Circle of Neustadt 100,000, Upper-Lusatia 60,000, and Lower-Lusatia 30,000.

Brussels, Feb. 27. O.S. Our Fortifications are perfectly repaired, and such Additions made, as sufficiently declare that this is intended for a Place of Arms. On the 17th 10,000 French Troops took Possession again of Louvain, which the Austrians quitted at their Approach.

Part of the Army is gone into Winter Quarters; the Marshal Count Saxe is set out for Paris, and there is not the least Probability that the Campaign will open again on this Side before the Beginning of April. His Excellency carried with him the two Standards of the Crown of France, taken by the Emperor Charles V. A. D. 1557, when he made King Francis I. Prisoner, and which have been ever since in the Arsenal of this City. We have here a strong Report of Peace, and some Copies are handed about of the Instructions said to be given to a certain Minister Extraordinary that went lately to Paris.

Brussels, March 3. O.S. We hear from Nivelles, that since the Gates of that Town have been blown up, and the Walls beat down, the Austrian Hussars have made a Visit there, which cost the Inhabitants a great Quantity of Provisions, and a hundred Ducatoons in Money. The Workmen go on, with the Fortifications of this City, but the Frost prevents their proceeding so fast as we expected. *The following Account has been lately received at Bristol dated at New-York, Jan 13.*

Admiral Townshend has taken Five Sail of Dutch Ships, bound from St. Eustatia to Martinico, with Provisions, and sent them into Antigua. A Body of French to the Number of about 5000, are making great Motions and seem to have a Design upon Boston in New-England, but Letters from thence say, they were in no manner of Fear of any thing of Consequence that may accrue from their Proceedings.

L O N D O N, March 13.

Letters from Paris are still very dark as to the Subject of Count Wassenae's Negotiations, and quite contradictory as to his Departure from France, some representing him as ready to take his Leave, and others as in frequent Conference with M. de Belleisle.

By Letters from Oporto, dated Feb. 24. N.S. brought by the Christina, a Swedish Ship arrived at Dartmouth, we have Advice that two Men of War from Lisbon were then waiting off the Bar for the Trade, to come out for England, so that their Arrival is daily expected.

The Crown of Portugal has consented to make a considerable Loan to the Court of Vienna, which will be sent in Gold to Leghorn for the Service of the Imperial Troops in Italy.

There is a great Want of Provisions at Brussels, occasioned by the Communication being stop'd with Antwerp, by way of the Canal. This contributes to make the poor People enter into the new Regiment of Walloon Guards, which is there forming for Don Philip. Attempts are making to get this Communication again opened, but with what Success is not yet known.

Some Prisoners who were at Brest at the very time, and since arrived at Dartmouth, bring an Account, that the Vessel which Captain Webb of the Jamaica Sloop chased into the former Place, was a South-Sea Ship with 8,000,000 of Dollars on board. She came out in Company with the three Ships that were taken, but was obliged to put back to stop her Leaks; and she, it is probable would have shared no better Fate than her Companions, had the Ship in Company with the Sloop exerted an equal Activity and Vigour against her. The ensuing Court-martial, however, fixed for an Examination of this Affair, and the Behaviour of the two Captains, will

(it is expected) leave the Reason of her Escape no longer a Secret.

Advices from Middleburgh inform us, that the French at Dunkirk and Ostend have been greatly dispirited at the News they received of Commodore Knowles's having taken two of their Transports with Fitz-James's Regiment on board; but that some more of their Ships having landed their Troops in Scotland, and being returned safe, gave them fresh Spirits, and they are now said to be going forward with their Designs of sending still some more Men thither.

The French Court has not only taken a Resolution to remove the Dutch Prisoners of War out of the Low Countries, but also to send the best Part of them into the Heart of France, and some of them as far as the Frontiers of Spain.

We have an Account that the Vulture Sloop of War fell in with a French Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns, with 100 Soldiers on board for Scotland: They had a smart Engagement for two Hours, but the Privateer being a good Sailer, ran for it, and got off.

Last Tuesday a great Quantity of Stores were shipped at the Red House, Deptford, for the Use of his Majesty's Squadron cruising on the North Coast; for which Place they are to proceed with all Expedition.

We hear, a Number of Colliers now in the River are taken up to carry 2000 of the Guards to Aberdeen.

His Majesty's Sloop the Hind is arrived with Dispatches at Plymouth, in five Weeks from St. Kitt's, and brings Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, with the Transports from Gibraltar, &c. bound to Cape Breton, who had appeared two or three Days off the Harbour, and, on account of bad Weather, could not get in, and supposed to have steered to the West-Indies, were happily got safe into Virginia.

It is said, that Admiral Mayne will soon sail to the West-Indies to relieve Admiral Davers.

The Merchant Ships bound for the West Indies are ordered to be at Plymouth by the latter End of this Month, by which Time there will be nine Men of War ready to convoy them to their respective Ports.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Franklyn, late Commander of the Rose, to be Captain of the Dragon Man of War, of 60 Guns, now fitting out at Woolwich.

Orders are given for Transports to be taken up for the immediate Embarkation of a considerable Number of Forces for Cape-Breton, who are to be put under the Care of 4 Men of War.

Advice is come, that his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, with three Ships from Virginia is arrived off Dover, so that we hope the whole Fleet will come in in a few Days.

The French King has ordered half a Million of Livres to be distributed among the Troops employed in the Siege of Brussels.

We hear that a Lieutenant of the Navy was last Week render'd incapable of serving in it, by a Court Martial, for arbitrary Proceedings towards the Men.

Last Tuesday several Persons were bound over, and committed to the Gatchouse, by Sir Thomas De Veil, for speaking very dangerous and disrespectful Words a-

gainst his Majesty King George.

We hear that Complaint having been made to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, that a Hackney Coach has been constantly observed to stop under Newgate every Night, and a Conference held by the Persons in it with the Rebel Prisoners; the Sheriffs have come to a Resolution to put a Stop to the same for the future, by ordering those Prisoners to be close locked up every Night at ten o'Clock, in a Part of the Jail, where they will be out of the Hearing of any thing that happens in the Street.

The Pelham Tomlinson, from Virginia, for London, is taken by the French, but 'tis not said where she is carried to.

The Ceres, Copythorne, from Bristol, is taken by the French, and carried into Port-Passage.

There is Advice from the West-Indies by a Vessel arrived from the Bay of Honduras, that the Kouli Can Sloop was taken by the Spaniards at the West End of Tornefs, as she lay at Anchor. The Spaniards killed the Commander and her Owners who were on board, and carried the Sloop off.

We hear that a Dutch Galliot, with an English Vessel is lost off Bornholm.

The Dorothy and Jane, Capt Jones, from Newfoundland, is taken in the Mouth of the Mediterranean by several Algerines.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Whether there be any Truth in the Rumour of the King of Prussia's Designs upon the Stadtholdership of the United Provinces, is yet uncertain: But the Reports increase of his sending Troops into those of his own Provinces that border upon the Dominions of the States General, which occasions some Alarm to their High Mightinesses.

This now powerful Body, we have seen by long Experience, are very unwilling to admit a Master. Yet Times of Difficulty have occurred, in which they could not oppose the Inclinations of the People. We have had Reports that those Inclinations now run so high, as almost openly to declare themselves, and that the Politicians are already consulting what Measures to take, in order as little as possible to destroy the present Power by such a Dictatorship. This one Party proposes to do, by making it rest in a Number of Deputies, one for each Province, with the Pensionary at their Head. But how this would answer the End is not easy to perceive, since a Division among seven or eight Men might as much embarrass Affairs as among their present Number. Rome had but two Consuls invested with Chief Power: But those were found too many in Times of the Republic's utmost Distress. If the Dutch are obliged therefore to chuse a Stadtholder, it is reasonable to think they will do it in the Person of one Prince: But whether of the Prince of Orange or the King of Prussia, must be left to Time to determine.

After their Success at Brussels, it was expected that the next Attempt of the French would have been upon Antwerp: but the Prince of Waldeck hath so well disposed his little Army behind the Dyle, and from thence along the Rupel to the Schelde, that they did not think

proper to endeavour to force him. They abandon'd Louvain therefore, and left Brussels but indifferently garrison'd, in order, according to Appearances, to make themselves Masters of Mons before the Allies can be strong enough to interrupt them. This, however, they may expect to be very soon, if the Reinforcements from Germany are so large, and advance with such Expedition, as we are from time to time made to believe.

The Wealth in Plate, Furniture, Pictures, &c. which the Enemies have made themselves Masters of by taking Brussels, must be also immense. They have repair'd the Breaches made in the Works of that City, and are busy in making the Fortifications much stronger than ever. Strange! that the Austrians and Dutch should not think of this, in all the Time that they have been threaten'd with what has lately happen'd.

Reinforcements in Italy are arriving to both Armies, but those to the Austrians in much the greatest Numbers. Count de Gages, upon hearing this, has abandoned his Design of attacking the Prince of Lichtenstein, and repass'd the Tessino. The Siege of the Citadel of Milan is actually begun in Form, and probably the Place may be yet taken before sufficient Succour can come up from the Cremonese and the Mantuan.

But what Europe is chiefly attentive to on this Side, as indeed every thing else very much depends upon it, is the Effect that the Applications and Promises of the French and Spanish Ministers will have upon the King of Sardinia. We are constantly told from Turin, that his Majesty remains firm to his Engagements, and takes all necessary Measures for making a vigorous Campaign. France and her Friends will have it, that he has actually sign'd Preliminaries, and only waits for the Ratification of Spain, in order to let them be made public. A third Story is, that this Ratification has been actually demanded and denied; which is like not only to reflex his Sardinian Majesty, but to create a Misunderstanding between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid.—To know the Truth of these Things, we must, as the Poet advises,

Wait the great Teacher, TIME.—

EDINBURGH, March 18.

We learn from Aberdeen, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with the Army is still there, and that strong Outguards are advanced several Miles from that Place.

From Perth, that a Body of the Hessians had marched from thence to Blair of Athole.

On Saturday Afternoon the Right Hon. the Lord Bury arrived here from the North, and set out Yesterday Morning for London.

The Transports and Provision Ships, with their Convoy, bound for Aberdeen, are put back again by contrary Winds, and are now lying in Leith Road, ready to proceed when the first favourable Wind offers.

This Morning two Companies of Colonel Lees's Regiment, sent up to the Castle on Sunday last to relieve the Edinburgh Company, marched from thence for Glasgow, and were replaced by other two Companies of that Regiment.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL March 17.

Some more of our Townsmen who were made Prisoners by the Rebels at Falkirk, returned on Saturday last, but as they left Inverness on Tuesday the 4th inst. they bring nothing new.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, March 11.

I am informed from Fort William, that the Artillery and the French (which cannot be many) came up on Friday and Saturday last, and it was given out that they would have a Battery ready to play on Monday the 10th.

Major Gen. Campbell, foreseeing what might happen, provided for the Security of the Place, by throwing into it upwards of 300 Argyleshire Men, with a good Engineer. The Garrison is well provided with every thing, and can be attacked only on one Side. He likewise ordered the Serpent and Baltimore Sloops of War round to that Station; and on hearing that the Enemy had actually taken the Baltimore's Boat, and pos't themselves of the High Grounds near the Passage of Ardrower, so that nothing could pass or repass to Fort-William, his Excellency caused put four Swivel Guns, with Ammunition, &c. on board the Victory Wherry, with an Officer and 16 Men, and as many on the Hopewell Sloop, and sent them round; they sail'd on Saturday last, and I hope they have reach'd Fort-William by this Time. I am convinced the Garrison will make a good Defence: We expect a Visit here very soon, and I wish we were as well prepared as they are at Fort-William; had we a hundred or two of good Veterans, to mix with our honest good hearted Militia we would be perfectly easy.—'Tis believed here that Fort Augustus is taken.

By Letters from the same Place of the 13th we are informed, that there are at present 1500 Men there, and that they expect 300 more in a few Days.—That by the last Accounts they had from Fort William, the Garrison had beat the Rebels from their Trenches, but for some Days past all Communication betwixt that Place and Inverary is cut off by the Rebels possessing themselves of Ardrower.

By some Persons come from Argyleshire we are informed, that the Firing of Cannon was heard off Fort William on Monday last.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be expos'd to Sale by publick Roup, within the House of William Cairns Forrester at Pancatland-Wood, upon Tuesday the 15th Day of April next, at 10 o Clock in the Forenoon,

A large Parcel of WOOD, consisting mostly of Oak, with some Ash, Birch, &c. being Part of Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenston his Wood at Pancatland, lying in the Parish of Pancatland, in the County of Haddington.—Any Person that inclines to view the same, may call for the said William Cairns, in whose Hands, and in the Hands of Patrick Watson Servant to the said Sir Robert Sinclair at Stevenston, the Articles of Roup are to be seen.

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